



The Dawn of Blessings

Translated into English by
Translation Department
(Dawat-e-Islami)

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صُبْحِ بَهَارَان

Subh-e-Baharan

THE DAWN OF BLESSINGS

THIS booklet was written by Shaykh-e-Tareeqat, Ameer-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami 'Allamah Maulana Abu Bilal Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi دامت برکاتہم العالیہ in Urdu. **Translation Department** (Dawat-e-Islami) has translated it into English. If you find any mistake in the translation or composing, please inform the Translation Department on the following postal or email address with the intention of earning reward [Sawab].

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The Dawn of Blessings

The English translation of 'Subh-e-Baharan'



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4th Publication: Safar-ul-Muzaffar, 1442 AH – (Oct, 2020)
Translated by: Translation Department (Dawat-e-Islami)
Publisher: Maktaba-tul-Madinah
Quantity: -

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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى خَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ
أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Du'a for Reading the Book

Read the following Du'a (supplication) before you study a religious book or an Islamic lesson, you will remember whatever you study, **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ**:

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ عَلَيْنَا حِكْمَتَكَ وَأَنْشُرْ
عَلَيْنَا رَحْمَتَكَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Translation

O Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! Open the doors of knowledge and wisdom for us, and have mercy on us! O the One Who is the Most Honourable and Glorious!



(Al-Mustatraf, vol. 1, pp. 40)

Note: Recite Salat-'Alan-Nabi ﷺ once before and after the Du'a.

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THE DAWN OF BLESSINGS

O Rabb **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! Whoever reads or listens to the booklet ‘*The dawn of blessings*’, grace him/her with Your Blessed Sight.

اٰمِيْنَ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْاَمِيْنَ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Excellence of reciting Salat upon the Holy Prophet **ﷺ**

The Holy Prophet **ﷺ** said, ‘Whoever has recited Salat upon me 10 times, Allah **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** sends one hundred mercies upon him. (*Al-Mu’jam-ul-Awsat lit-Tabarani, vol. 5, pp. 252, Hadees 7235*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The blessed month of Rabi’-ul-Awwal brings spiritual delight and freshness. It seems as if the pleasant springtime has come everywhere. It spreads a wave of happiness in the devotees of the Holy Prophet, whether young or old, everyone expresses his heart-felt feelings:

The Dawn of Blessings

Nisar tayri chahal pahal per hazar Eidayn Rabi'-ul-Awwal

Siwa-e-Iblees kay jahan mayn sabhi to khushiyan mana rahay hayn

(Deewan-e-Salik, pp. 13)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The dawn of blessings

When the world was fully enshrouded in the darkness of disbelief and idolatry, a Noor gleamed in the blessed house of Sayyidatuna Aaminah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا in Makka-tul-Mukarramah and illuminated the entire universe. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was born on the 12th of Rabi'-ul-Awwal at the time of dawn. He came into this world as the light and mercy for the distressed and grieved humanity, and transformed the dark night of 'miseris, difficulties, troubles and tribulations' into 'bright and soothing morning of happiness'.

Mubarak ho kay Khatm-ul-Mursaleen tashreef lay aaye

Janab-e-Rahmat-ul-lil-'Aalameen tashreef lay aaye

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

As soon as the Beloved Rasool صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was born, the dark clouds of oppression and disbelief removed; the palace of Kisra,

belonging to the Iranian king, was struck by an earthquake destroying its fourteen spikes (i.e., embedded for adding beauty); the rising flames continuously blazing for one thousand years in Iran extinguished; the River 'Sava' became dry, idols fell headlong and the blessed Ka'bah began to sway².

Tayri aamad thi kay Baytullah mujray ko jhuka

Tayri haybat thi kay her but thar thara ker gir gaya

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish, pp. 41)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was sent as mercy for mankind. Indeed, the day when Allah's mercy descends is a day of rejoicing and bliss as Allah Almighty says:

قُلْ بِفَضْلِ اللَّهِ وَبِرَحْمَتِهِ
فَبِذَلِكَ فَلْيَفْرَحُوا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا يَجْمَعُونَ ﴿٥١﴾

¹ Hawatif-ul-Jinaan lil-Khara'ti, pp. 38-56

² As-Seerat-un-Nubuwwah Li-Ibn Hishaam, pp. 66

The Dawn of Blessings

Say you (O Beloved), 'Only Allah's Bounty and His Mercy; and only upon it they should rejoice.' That is better than all of their (accumulated) wealth.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 11, Surah Yunus, verse 58)

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ! The Holy Quran itself is commanding us to mark and celebrate the Divine mercy. So, is there any other mercy of Allah Almighty above the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ? Upon this, the Holy Quran clearly mentions:

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ

*And We did not send you (O Beloved)
but as a mercy for all the worlds.*

[Kanz-ul-Iman (translation of Quran)] (Part 17, Al-Ambiya, verse 107)

Sahab-e-Rahmat baari hay barhiveen tareekh

Karam ka chashmah jaari hay barhiveen tareekh

(Zauq-e-Na't, pp. 121)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The night superior to Shab-e-Qadr

Sayyiduna Shaykh ‘Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dehlvi رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has stated, ‘Indeed, the blessed night of the birth of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is Afzal [superior] to even Shab-e-Qadr, mainly because this is the night in which the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was born. So, the night that is honoured by the advent of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ is more sacred than the night which is honoured by the ‘descending of angels’.

(Masabata bis-Sunnah, pp. 100)

Greatest Eid

الْأَعْدُ لِلَّهِ! The 12th of Rabi’-ul-Awwal is the greatest Eid [event] for Muslims. If the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ had not come into this world, there would have been no Eid [event], nor would have there been any blessed night like Shab-e-Bara`at. In fact, all the glory, greatness and eminence of the universe are by virtue of the blessings of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

Woh jo na thay to kuch na tha woh jo na haun to kuch na ho

Jan hayn woh jahan ki, jan hay to jahan hay

(Hadaiq-e-Bakhshish, pp. 126)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Abu Lahab and Milad (parable)

After the death of Abu Lahab, some of his family members dreamt about him that he had been suffering trouble. Upon inquiring his state [after his death], he replied, ‘After departing from you, I have not received any goodness.’ Thereafter, indicating towards a hole under his thumb, he said, ‘Except for it, [there is no goodness for me]. I am fed with water through it because I had freed my slave girl, ‘Suwaybah.’ (*Musannaf ‘Abdur Razzaq, vol. 9, pp. 9, Hadees 16661’; ‘Umda-tul-Qaari, vol. 14, pp. 44, Hadees 5101)*)

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ! Suwaybah embraced Islam and became Sahabiya [blessed female companion]. Allamah Badruddin ‘Ayni رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ has stated, ‘This indication refers that he is given some water.’ (*‘Umda-tul-Qaari, vol. 14, pp. 44, Hadees 5101)*)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Milad and Muslims

Commenting on the above narration, Sayyiduna Shaykh ‘Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dehlvi رَحِمَهُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ has stated, ‘The mentioned parable contains a great evidence for those who celebrate the Meelad [blessed birth] of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and spend their wealth on this auspicious occasion. Abu Lahab, despite being a disbeliever, got a good return because he was pleased to listen to the great news of the

blessed birth of the Holy Prophet ﷺ and freed his slave girl 'Suwaybah' as a reward for feeding the Holy Prophet ﷺ with milk. Now imagine the great reward for the Muslims spending wealth out of happiness on this blessed occasion. However, Milad gatherings must be free from all kinds of musical instruments.' (*Madarij-un-Nubuwwah, vol. 2, pp. 19*)

Celebrate Milad with great zeal

Dear Islamic brothers! Celebrate the Milad [blessed birth] of the Holy Prophet ﷺ with great zeal and fervour. When an ardent disbeliever like Abu Lahab got the benefit upon celebrating the Milad of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, though not with the intention of considering him to be the Rasool of Allah Almighty but merely his nephew, why will we Muslims remain deprived of the 'reward and favours' upon celebrating Milad for pleasing Allah Almighty?

Shab-e-Wiladat mayn sab musalman,

na kiyun karayn jaan-o-maal qurban

Abu Lahab jaysay sakht Kafir

Khushi mayn jab fayz pa rahay hayn

(Deewan-e-Salik, pp. 13)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Milad celebration pleases Holy Prophet ﷺ

An Islamic scholar has stated: **أَلَمْ أَحَدِدْ لِلَّهِ**! I dreamt of the Holy Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** and humbly asked him, ‘Ya Rasoolallah! Do you like the act of celebrating your Milad every year?’ The Holy Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** replied, ‘I also become pleased with those who become pleased with me. (*Tazkirat-ul-Wa’izeen, pp. 125, Fatawa-e-Razawiyah, vol. 23, pp. 754; Subul-ul-Huda, vol. 1, pp. 363*)

Celebration with flags

Sayyidatuna Aaminah **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا** said, ‘I saw that three flags were placed, one in the east, one in the west and one on the roof of the Ka’bah. Then, the Holy Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** was born,’ (*Dalail-ul-Nubuwwah Li-Ibn-e-Na’em, pp. 363, Raqm 555, summarised*)

Ruh-ul-Ameen nay garra Ka’bay ki chat peh jhanda

Ta ‘arsh urra pharayra Subh-e-Shab-e-Wiladat

(Zauq-e-Na’t, pp.95)

Procession with flags

While migrating to Madinah, when the Holy Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** reached ‘Mauda’-e-Ghameem’, a place near Madinah, ‘Buraydah Aslami’ along with seventy horsemen of the tribe, ‘Bani Sahn’ approached there with the intention of capturing

the Holy Prophet ﷺ but he got deeply touched and moved when he came in the court of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, and embraced Islam with whole caravan. Thereafter, he humbly asked, ‘Ya Rasoolallah ﷺ! Your blessed entry in Madinah be made with flags.’ So, he took off his turban, tied it onto his spear and set off to Madinah, escorting the Holy Prophet ﷺ. (Derived from: *Akhlaaq-un-Nabi Wa-Aadaab Li-Ibn-e-Shaykh*, pp. 144, Raqm 747)

Mahboob-e-Rabb-e-Akber, tashreef la rahay hayn

Aaj Ambiya kay Sarwar, tashreef la rahay hayn

Kiyun hay faza mu'attar! Kiyun roshni hay ghar ghar

Achha! Habeeb-e-Dawar, tashreef la rahay hayn

'Eidon ki 'Eid aa'ie, Rahmat Khuda ki la'ie

Jud-o-Sakha kay paykar, tashreef la rahay hayn

Hoorayn lageen taranay, Na'ton kay gungunanay

Hoor-o-Malak kay Afsar, tashreef la rahay hayn

'Aalam mayn jo hayn yakta, Bay misl hayn jo Aaqa

Woh Aamina tayray ghar, tashreef la rahay hayn

'Attar ab khushi say phoola nahin samata

Dunya mayn is kay Sarwar, tashreef la rahay hayn

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish (murammam) pp. 301 - 304)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Great reward for celebrating Milad

A devotee of Rasool, namely 'Ibraheem' lived in Madina-tul-Munawwarah. Out of his Halal livelihood, he would save half of his earnings¹ for celebrating Milad of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. When the month of Rabi'-ul-Awwal would arrive, he would spend money and the event of Milad with great zeal and fervour within Shari'ah boundaries. He would distribute a lot of food amongst people for the Isal-e-Sawab of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and spend his savings on righteous purposes. His wife was also a great devotee of the Holy Prophet and would also take part in all such activities wholeheartedly. The blessed wife departed her life but it did not dampen the spirit and

¹ May we save half or 12% or at least 1% of our income for the Milad of Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and spend it for Islamic purposes.

enthusiasm of 'Ibrahim' for marking the day of the Milad of the Holy Prophet ﷺ.

One day, Ibraheem called his son and made a will, 'Dear son! I will die tonight. I have 50 dirhams and approx. 18-meter cloth. Use the cloth for my shroud and spend the money on any righteous deed.' After the blessed demise of Ibraheem, his son was confused as to which good act he should carry out for spending the money left by his father. Pondering over it, he fell asleep and dreamt about the Day of Judgement. Everyone was extremely frightened. The fortunate people were going towards the Heaven, whereas the unfortunate ones were being dragged to the Hell. He was shivering badly thinking about his fate. Meanwhile, an announcement was made, 'Let this young man enter the Heaven.'

He, then, entered the Heaven happily, moving around and enjoying. After seeing seven Heavens, when he reached the gate of 8th Heaven, he was informed, 'Those who celebrated the Milad of the Holy Prophet ﷺ in the world are allowed to enter this Heaven. Upon hearing this, he thought of his parents who used to celebrate the Milad of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. After a short while, a voice was heard, 'Let this young man enter; his parents want to meet him.' he went in and saw his deceased mother was sitting beside the stream of Kawsar. At a close distance, a most exalted lady was seated on a throne, whereas some highly honoured women were also present there. He humbly asked an angel, 'Who are they?' The angel replied,

‘most exalted lady on the throne is ‘Sayyidatuna Fatimah Zahra رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا’ and other honourable women are, ‘Khadija-tul-Kubra’, ‘Sayyidah Aaishah Siddiqah’, ‘Sayyidatuna Maryam’, ‘Sayyidatuna Aasiyah’, ‘Sayyidatuna Saarah’, ‘Sayyidatuna Haajirah’, ‘Sayyidatuna Raabi’ah’ and ‘Sayyidatuna Zubaydah’ (رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُنَّ).

He became very happy and stepped forward and witnessed a heart-warming sight, the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was seated on an incredibly great throne. Around the throne, Khulafa-e-Rashideen (the four righteous caliphs رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُمْ) were seated on chairs. At the right-hand side, the blessed Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامَةُ وَالسَّلَامَةُ were seated on the chairs, made of gold, and the blessed martyrs were seated at the left-hand side. The young man also saw his deceased father ‘Ibraheem’ present there amongst the people sitting near the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. The blessed father approached him and hugged his son happily. The son humbly asked, ‘Dear father, how did you attain such a great status?’ Ibraheem replied, ‘أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ! This is all by the blessings of celebrating the Milad of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.’

The following morning, Ibrahim’s son sold his house at a low-price and arranged a feast using all amount including his father’s 50 dirhams. He invited Islamic scholars and pious Muslims. As he was no longer interested in worldly affairs and activities, he spent the rest of his life worshipping Allah عَزَّ وَجَلَّ and looking after the Masjid.

After his death, someone saw him in a dream, and asked him, O' pious man! How have you been treated after your demise. He replied, 'By the blessings of celebrating the Milad [blessed birth] of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, I have also attained the same lofty status in Heaven which my father has.'

May Allah عزوجل have mercy on them and forgive us without any accountability for their sake!

اميين بجاہ النبى الاميين صل الله عليه واله وسلم

Bakhsh day mujh ko Ilahi! Bahar-e-Milad-un-Nabi

Nama-e-A'maal 'isiyan say mayra bharpur hay

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish (murammam) pp. 484)

Reward for celebrating Milad

Shaykh 'Abdul Haq Muhaddis Dehilvi رحمہ اللہ علیہ has said, 'Those rejoicing on the blessed event of the 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal celebrating the Milad of the Holy Prophet ﷺ will enter Jannaat-un-Na'eem (i.e., Heaven with blessings) by virtue of the 'Divine mercy and grace'. From earliest times, Muslims have always been holding 'Milad gatherings' marking and celebrating the Milad of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, arranging feasts etc., and giving Sadaqah in abundance. On this auspicious occasion, people express their feelings, full of bliss and spirituality; hold big and small congregations,

decorate their shops and houses with lights and flags, and spend their wealth generously. By the blessings of all these noble deeds, Allah ﷺ showers His blessings on them.’

Zamanay bhar mayn ye qa'idah hay,

keh jis khana usi ka gana

Tu na'matayn jin ki kha rahay hayn,

unheen kay hum geet ga rahay hayn

(Ma Sabat Bis-Sunnah, pp. 102, summarised)

A unique story of a Jewish family

Sayyiduna ‘Abdul Waahid Bin Isma’eel رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has stated: A great devotee of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ lived in Egypt. He would celebrate the Milad [birth of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ] with full zeal and zest in Rabi-ul-Awwal. Once, on this blessed occasion, a Jewish woman, living in the neighbourhood, asked her husband: Why does our Muslim neighbour arrange an especial feast during this month every year? Her husband replied, ‘This is the month, in which his Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ was born, so, he marks the [blessed] birth of his Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ (and this month holds great significance for Muslims).’ Upon hearing it, the Jewish woman said, ‘This is great indeed, Muslims celebrate the [blessed] birth of their Prophet every year [with great fervour].’

On the very night, when the Jewish woman slept, fortune smiled on her as she dreamt of an exquisitely incredible personality with stunningly luminous face. A crowd was gathered around him. She stepped forward and asked someone about the noblest personality. He replied, 'He is Muhammad Rasoolullah (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ), the last Prophet. He has arrived to give blessings to your Muslim neighbour for celebrating his [blessed] birth [every year].' The Jewish woman humbly asked, 'Will he (صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ) talk to me?' The person replied, 'Yes.' The woman went towards the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and humbly called him drawing his attention. The Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, 'Labbayk (here I am)'. Deeply moved by the humble response, she submitted, 'I am not a Muslim, yet you have responded to me with 'Labbayk (here I am)'. The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, 'I have been informed from Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ, you are going to embrace Islam.' Upon hearing that, she spoke spontaneously, 'No doubt, you, the merciful Prophet [صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ], have the highest moral excellence. Whoever disobeys you will get destroyed and the one who is unaware of your eminence will suffer loss.' Thereafter, she recited Kalimah Shahadah (in her dream).

When she woke up, she felt a pleasant change in herself. She again recited Kalimah in the state of wakefulness and embraced Islam with uprightness of heart. Thereafter, she decided to spend all her savings for the celebration of the birth of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ. When she came out of her room, she was

surprised to see her husband preparing feast. She asked him in astonishment, ‘What are you doing?’ He replied, ‘I am making arrangements for a feast to celebrate your noble act of conversion to Islam.’ She asked, ‘How did you know that?’ He replied, ‘Last night in my dream, I have also embraced Islam at the hand of the Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ.’ (*Tazkira-tul-Wa’izeen*, pp. 124, summarised)

May Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ have mercy on them and forgive us without accountability for their sake!

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Aamad-e-Sarkar say zulmat hui kafoor hay

Kiya zameen, kiya aasman her samt chhaya Noor hay

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish (amended), pp. 483)

Dawat-e-Islami and Milad celebration

اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ! Dawat-e-Islami, the Madani movement of devotees of Rasool, holds its unique way of celebrating Milad [the blessed birth] of the Holy Prophet. Under the supervision of Dawat-e-Islami, huge congregations of Milad are held in many countries in ‘the blessed night preceding 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal’. These great and spiritual gatherings bring especial blessings for people. A

number of fortunate attendees across the world become Mosque-regulars.

Following are four beautiful Madani parables:

1. Found cure for sins

A devotee of the Prophet has said: Once, Dawat-e-Islami held a Milad Ijtima' on the night of Milad-un-Nabi (1426 A.H.) at Kakri Ground, Karachi. One of my relatives attended the Ijtima of Milad. He was a young fashionable man who did not use to offer Salah.

At the time of welcoming Subh-e-Baharan (the dawn of blessings), when everyone was reciting Salat and Salam loudly and chanting the slogan 'Marhaba ya Mustafa ﷺ', his heart changed completely. He was blessed with the passion for performing virtuous deeds and hating sins. He immediately made the intention to offer Salah regularly and grow his beard. He then really started offering Salah regularly and grew a beard. He had a bad habit which he gave up by virtue of the blessing of the Milad Ijtima. In other words, by virtue of attending the Milad Ijtima, the patient who was suffering from sins found the cure for sins.

Maang lo maang lo un ka gham maang lo

Chashm-e-rahmat nigah-e-karam maang lo

Ma'siyat ki dawa la-jaram maang lo

Maangnay ka mazaaj ki raat hay

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

2. The heart was purified

During the first week of Rabi'-ul-Awwal, making individual effort son a person living in North Karachi, some devotees of the Prophet invited him to attend the Ijtima' of Milad held by Dawat-e-Islami at Kakri Ground, Karachi. He was fortunate enough to accept the invitation. When the night of the 12th Rabi'-ul-Awwal came, he kept his promise and got on the bus in order to go to attend the Ijtima of Milad. In the bus, a devotee of the Holy Prophet had some sweets called 'Cham Cham' which he divided approximately into thirty small pieces and then distributed them equally among the Islamic brothers. He was really impressed by the loving manner of the Islamic brother who distributed the sweets. At last they all reached the Ijtima' of Milad. He saw first time in his life such beautiful and splendid scenes. The sound of Na'ts, Salam and the joyful slogans 'Marhaba ya Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ' purified his heart and he immediately associated himself with Dawat-e-Islami. اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, he was privileged to grow a beard, wear blessed Imamah and perform the activities of Dawat-e-Islami.

'Ata-e-Habib-e-Khuda Madani Mahool

Hay faizan-e-Ghaus-o-Raza Madani Mahool

Yahan Sunatayn Seekhnay ko milayn gi

Dila'ey ga Khauf-e-Khuda Madani Mahool

Yaqinan muqaddar ka who hay sikandar

Jisay khayr say mil gaya Madani Mahool

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish (amended), pp. 646-647)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

3. Shower of Noor

On the day of Eid Milad-un-Nabi (1417 A.H.), in the afternoon after Zuhr Salah like every year, the Milad procession led by the Nazimabad Halqah of Dawat-e-Islami, Karachi, was making its way through streets and roads chanting the slogans 'Marhaba and Marhaba Ya Mustafa صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ'. The procession stopped at many places in order to present the call towards righteousness. Meanwhile, at one place, a ten-year-old child presented the call towards righteousness. After the Bayan (speech), a person stood up and reached Nigran Halqah. In an emotional state he said: 'During the Bayan, I saw that Noor

was showering down on the attendees of the procession including your child Muballigh (preacher). I am a non-Muslim. Please make me Muslim.’ The slogan ‘Marhaba’ started to be chanted more enthusiastically. Having seen the greatness of the Milad procession and blessed Madani Bahar of Dawat-e-Islami, Satan lost his senses. After embracing Islam that person said that **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ** he would invite his family members to embrace Islam. He did the same and by virtue of the blessing of his efforts, his wife, three children and his father embraced Islam.

Eid Milad-un-Nabi hay dil barra masroor hay

Her taraf hay shadmani ranj-o-gham kafoor hay

Her malak hay shadman khush aaj her ik Hoor hay

Han magar Shaytan ma' rufaqa barra ranjoor hay

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish (amended), pp. 483)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

4. One can behold the Prophet even today

A devotee of the Beloved Prophet has stated: An Ijtima' of Milad was held in the night preceding 12th Rabi'-ul-Awwal by Dawat-e-Islami at Kakri ground, Karachi. Few Islamic brothers and I also attended the Ijtima. During the conversation, an Islamic brother started saying, 'The Ijtima' of Milad of Dawat-e-Islami used to be very inspiring, but it's not so impressive now.' On hearing that, another Islamic brother said, 'My friend! You are wrong! The Ijtima' of Milad is still the same, but the state of our hearts is not like before. How can the Zikr of Rasool change! Our mentality has changed! Even today, instead of making criticism if we listen to Na'ts engrossing ourselves in the Tasawwur of the Beloved Prophet **صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ**, we will be blessed **إِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ**.

The first Islamic brother's unfounded objection based on satanic whispers could cause other Islamic brothers to lose their interest in the Ijtima' and go home, but the second Islamic brother's reply was very appropriate. His reply was something that made other Islamic brothers wake up to the fact and it made Satan run away too. That correct reply had a great effect on the heart of the narrator of the Madani parable. He plucked up courage and sat in the middle of the Ijtima of Milad with devotees of the Prophet and began to listen to Na'ts fondly.

The beautiful time of dawn came near and all the Islamic brothers stood up to welcome the dawn of blessings. The attendees of the Ijtima were in ecstasy. The calls 'Marhaba'

(welcome) could be heard from every direction. Salat and Salam were being recited upon the Beloved Prophet ﷺ. There were tears in the eyes of the devotees of the Prophet. People were weeping everywhere in the Ijtima'. He was also in ecstasy. He saw very tiny drops and light drizzle falling on the Ijtima'. It seemed as if the entire Ijtima' had been having a bath with the rain of mercy. After closing eyes and engrossing himself in the beautiful Tasawwur of the Beloved Prophet ﷺ he became busy reciting Salat and Salam. All of a Sudden, the eyes of his heart opened and he said, 'I am truly speaking that the Beloved Prophet ﷺ, whose Milad was being celebrated, had mercy on me and allowed me to behold him; اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ, I was fully satisfied after beholding the Beloved Prophet ﷺ.

The Islamic brother surely spoke the truth when he said: The Ijtima' of Milad held by Dawat-e-Islami is always touching, but it is the state of our heart that has changed. If we are right, then even today, we can behold the Beloved Prophet ﷺ.

Aankh wala tayray joban ka tamasha daykhay

Deedah-e-Kor ko kiya aaey nazar kiya daykhay

Koi aaya pa kay chala gaya, koi 'umar bhar bhi na pa saka

Yeh baray karam kay hayn fayslay, yeh baray naseeb ki baat hay

12 Madani pearls on celebrating Milad

1. Decorate your homes, Masajid, shops and vehicles with Madani flags for celebrating the blessed birth of the Beloved Prophet ﷺ. Do illuminations a lot. Illuminate your home with at least 12 bulbs. On the 12th night of Rabi-ul-Awwal, with the intention of gaining reward, attend the Ijtima' of Milad. Welcome Subha Baharan (the dawn of blessings) with tearful eyes, raising your Madani flags and reciting Salat and Salam at dawn. If possible, observe fast on the 12th of Rabi'-ul-Awwal because our Beloved Prophet ﷺ would celebrate his birthday by observing fast on Mondays.

Sayyiduna Qatadah رضى الله عنه has said that the Beloved Prophet ﷺ was asked as to why he fasted on Mondays. The Beloved Prophet ﷺ replied, 'I was born on this day and the revelation was sent to me on the same day.' (*Sahih Muslim, pp. 591, Hadees 198*)

The commentator of *Sahih Bukhari*, Sayyiduna Imam Qastalani رحمه الله عليه has said, 'One of the proven boons of celebrating the blessed birth of the Beloved Prophet ﷺ is that there remains peace and safety throughout the year and wishes are soon fulfilled. May Allah عز وجل have mercy also on the one who celebrates the nights of the

Milad month like Eid.' (*Al-Mawahib-ul-Ladunniyyah, vol. 1, pp. 148, summarised*)

2. In the models of the Holy Ka'bah, the Tawaf of dolls are displayed at some places. This is a sin. In the era of ignorance, there were 360 idols in the Holy Ka'bah. The Beloved Prophet ﷺ removed all the idols from the Holy Ka'bah after conquering Makkah. O devotees of the Prophet! Do not place dolls in the scenes of Tawaf either which are to be seen in the model of the Holy Ka'bah. However, there is no harm if plastic flowers are placed instead. (It is permissible to display the portrait of the real scene of Tawaf-e-Ka'bah in the home, Masjid etc. in which the faces of the people are not clearly visible. However, it is impermissible and a sin to display such a portrait in the home or shop in which the faces are clearly visible when we look at it while standing with the portrait being placed on the floor).
3. It is not permissible to put in decorated gates with the images of peacocks etc. on them. Read the following two blessed Ahadees regarding the condemnation of pictures of living beings and tremble with Divine fear:

- i. The angels (of mercy) do not enter the home which has a picture or a dog in it. *(Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, pp. 409, Hadees 3322)*
 - ii. Whoever paints the picture (of a living being) will be tormented by Allah ﷻ as long as he does not put soul in that picture and he will never be able to put soul into it. *(Sahih Bukhari, vol. 2, pp. 51, Hadees 2225)*
4. At some places, songs and music are played in order to celebrate the blessed birth of the Beloved Prophet ﷺ. According to Shari'ah, it is a sin to do so. In this regard, two narrations are being mentioned below:
 - i. The Beloved Prophet ﷺ has said, 'I have been ordered to break the drum and the flute.' *(Firdaus-ul-Akhbar, vol. 1, pp. 483, Hadees 1612)*
 - ii. Sayyiduna Dahhaak رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has narrated: Music spoils the heart and displeases Allah ﷻ.
(Tafsiraat-e-Ahmadiyyah, pp. 603)
5. You can arrange a gathering of Na't or play recorded Na'ts, but take care of the time of Azan and Salah. Moreover, make sure that the sound of Na't should not disturb the sick, infants and ordinary people. (It is forbidden as per

Sharia to play Na'ts recited by women if the sound of the Na'ts is heard by Non-Maharim.)

6. It is not permissible to decorate roads or streets etc. or plant flags in such a way that causes inconvenience to passersby or to those who are driving.
7. Women's act of coming out of their homes in order to see illuminations without observing Pardah are shameless and Haraam. Further, even when Purdah-observing women intermingle with men as can be seen today, it is extremely shocking. Moreover, it is also impermissible to use electricity illegally. Therefore, do illuminations in a permissible way after contacting the electricity department.
8. In the Milad procession, try to remain in Wudu as long as possible. Offer Salah with Jama'at. The devotees of the Prophet do not miss Jama'at.
9. Avoid bringing horse-drawn carts and camel-drawn carts etc. in the procession as their urine or dung may cause the clothes of devotees to become impure.
10. During the procession, distribute as many booklets, pamphlets and VCDs/DVDs of Sunnah-inspiring speeches released by Maktaba-tul-Madinah, as you can. Further, while distributing fruits, grains, etc. give them in the hands of the people instead of throwing them to the people.

Fruits and other things are disrespected if they fall and scatter on the ground and then they are trampled underfoot.

11. Chanting provocative slogans may disperse the great Milad procession. It is good for you to stay calm and peaceful.
12. Neither get emotional nor try to retaliate if you face stone pelting as it may disperse the procession which your enemy desires.

Ghunchay chatkhay phool mahkay her taraf aa'ie bahaar

Ho gayi Subh-e-Baharan Eid-e-Milad-un-Nabi

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 380)

Attar's letter about celebrating Milad

(Request: This letter should be read out every year in the last weekly Ijtima' of Safar-ul-Muzaffar. Islamic brothers and sisters can make changes as per need).

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

From Sag-e-Madinah Muhammad Ilyas Attar Qadiri Razavi *رحمته* to all the devotees (Islamic brothers & sisters) of the Beloved Prophet:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ
الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ

Tum bhi ker kay un ka charcha apnay dil chamkao

Ounchay mayn oucha Nabi ka jhanda ghar ghar mayn lahrao

1. On the first night of Rabi'-ul-Awwal, make this announcement three times in all the Masajid: *'Congratulations to all Islamic brothers and sisters. The moon of Rabi'-ul-Awwal has been sighted.'*

Rabi'-un-Noor ummidaun ki dunya sath lay aaya

Du'aon ki qabuliyat ko hathaun hath lay aaya

2. By virtue of the blessing of Rabi'-ul-Awal, Islamic brothers should make intention to grow one fist-length beard and Islamic sisters should make intention to observe Shar'i Pardah for good. (Man's act of getting his beard shaved or trimmed less than a fist-length and woman's act of not observing Pardah, – are both Haraam. It is necessary to give up these sins for ever after repenting of them immediately.)

Jhuk gaya Ka'bah sabhi but munh kay bal aundhay giray

Dab-dabah aamad ka tha, أَهْلًا وَسَهْلًا مَرْحَبًا

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 147)

3. An excellent formula for remaining steadfast in practising Sunnah and performing other virtuous deeds is that all devotees (Islamic brothers & Islamic sisters) of the Beloved Prophet should make self-accountability daily regarding the deeds which they perform every day. While making accountability they should fill out the booklets of Madani In'amaat and then submit them to the responsible Islamic brother of their area on the first of every lunar month. **اِنْ شَاءَ اللهُ**, they will become pious and true devotees of the Prophet.

Badliyan rahmat ki cha`een boondiyan rahmat ki aa`een

Ab muradayn dil ki pa`een aamad-e-Shah-e-Arab hay

(Qabalah-e-Bakhshish, pp. 337)

4. All the Islamic brothers including the responsible Islamic brothers of Dawat-e-Islami should make intention that they will attend weekly Madani Muzakarah and observe I'tikaf in the night of the weekly Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima. They should also intend that they will travel with the Madani Qafilah of learning and teaching Sunnahs for three days every month, for one month every year and at least for twelve

months once in life. With the intention of conveying Sawab to the Beloved Prophet ﷺ, all the devotees of the Prophet including Nigran and responsible Islamic brothers should travel with a Madani Qafilah for at least three days especially in this blessed month. They should also either give or listen to Dars in their homes daily. Islamic sisters should attend the Ijtima of Islamic sisters from beginning to end and should start giving Dars in their homes daily (only to the ladies and Maharim of their homes).

Mayn muballigh bano sunnaton ka,

khob charcha karon sunnaton ka

Ya Khuda! Dars don sunnaton ka

Ho karam! Bahr-e-Khaak-e-Madinah

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish (murammam) pp. 189)

5. Display 12 flags or at least one flag in your Masjid, home, shop, workplace, etc. from the moon sighting night of Rabi ul Sharif to 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal. Display Madani flags on buses, wagons, trucks, trolleys, taxis, rickshaws, horse carriages, etc. Display flags on your cycle, scooter and car. *إن شاء الله*, there will be Madani flags everywhere. Usually,

there are big pictures of living beings or useless couplets printed on the back of trucks. If possible, get it written on your conveyance: I love Dawat-e-Islami.

Attar's Du'a: O Rub of Mustafa! Whoever gets it written or gets its sticker put, 'I love Dawat-e-Islami.' on his scooter, car, taxi, bus, truck, trailer, wagon, rikshaw, suzuki, etc. on the front or back or both sides, protect his vehicle from accident and forgive him without any accountability. May Allah Almighty accept this Du'a also for the one who persuades any van owner to do it.

Caution

If a flag bears lettering or image of Na'layn (image of the blessed shoe-sole of the Beloved Prophet ﷺ), make sure that the flag neither tears nor falls on the ground. If there is a fear that a flag can be disrespected, do not display it. Further, as soon as the day of 12th Rabi'ul-Awwal ends, remove all the flags and illuminations immediately. They should also be removed on time from Madani Marakiz Faizan-e-Madinah, Masajid of Dawat-e-Islami, Jami'a-tul-Madinah and from Madrasa-tul-Madinah (for boys and girls).

Nabi ka jhanda lay ker niklo dunya mayn chha jao

Nabi ka jhanda aman ka jhanda ghar ghar mayn lahrao

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

6. Illuminate your home with 12 strings of lights or at least 12 bulbs. Moreover, decorate your area and your Masjid with lights for 12 days as per the customary practice. There are Masajid in some areas which are not decorated with lights for 12 days with the donation of Masjid. For decorating such Masajid with lights for 12 days, donation can be collected separately. Decorate your whole area with Madani flags and coloured bulbs. Display big flags (12 metres long or as suited) on the roof of your home and Masjid and on main squares etc. such that they may not hinder pedestrians and traffic in anyway and also make sure that public rights are not violated. Do not plant flags in the middle of the road as this will obstruct the traffic. Do not dig footpath in order to plant flags. Do not decorate streets etc. in a way which makes them narrow, hurts people and results in violation of public rights.

Mashriq-o-Maghrib mayn ik ik baam-e-Ka'bah per bhi ayk

Naseeb parcham ho gaya, أَهْلًا وَ سَهْلًا مَرْحَبًا

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish (murammam) pp. 146)

7. Every Islamic brother should distribute 'religious booklets' and 'different pamphlets of Madani pearls' published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah in Milad procession as many as possible; Islamic sisters should also have these distributed.

Similarly, spread 'call to righteousness' through the 'distribution of booklets' at your shops, etc. throughout the year. Moreover, make the 'distribution of booklets' in wedding ceremonies and 'Ijtimas for Isal-e-Sawab', and also for the Isal-e-Sawab of deceased Muslims; persuade others to do so as well. Everyone should have the privilege of reading or listening to weekly booklets, and should also make a booking for 'Monthly Magazine Faizan-e-Madinah' every year for the next 12 months.

Chaar so rahmaton ki hawa 'yn chaleen

Ho ga 'ie jis say saari Faza dil nasheen

Muskirao sabhi aa gaey hayn Nabi

Gham kay maro tumhari khushi kay liye

8. Distribute 112 pamphlets titled 'Jashn-e-Wiladat kay 12 Madani Phool' if possible, or at least 12, and also 12

booklets titled '*The Dawn of Blessings*' if possible after purchasing them from Maktaba-tul-Madinah. Give these pamphlets and booklets especially to the leaders of those organisations that arrange for illuminations or Mahfil of Na't or Milad procession in Rabi-ul-Awwal. During Rabi'-ul-Awwal, Islamic brothers and Islamic sisters should make benefactions to a Sunni Aalim, Imam, Muazzin, or the Khadim of a Masjid, even if a little amount; if only you would have this privilege every month.

On the occasions of weddings, give a religious booklet published by Maktaba-tul-Madinah with the wedding invitation. Establish the tradition of gifting religious books and booklets in place of Eid cards so that the money spent also brings about religious benefit. Have a stall of Maktaba-tul-Madinah set up at your place at a wedding ceremony, or a sad occasion. Moreover, distribute Islamic books and booklets as many as possible amongst the guests.

Wiladat shah-e-deeb her khushi ki ba'is hay

Hazaar 'Eid say bhaari hay barhiveen tareekh

(Zauq-e-Na't, pp. 122)

9. In cities, towns, villages, etc, the Nigran of every Area Mushawarat should hold great Sunnah-inspiring Ijtima sin different mosques daily for 12 days. Hold these Ijtimas in

the houses of personages, shops of the devotees of the Holy Prophet, markets, factories, educational institutions, etc. as well. (Responsible Islamic sisters should hold Ijtimas at homes according to the method prescribed by the Madani Markaz.)

Lab par Na't-e-Rasool-e-Akram hathaun mayn parcham

Diwanah Sarkar ka kitna piyara lagta hay

10. Do Ghusl with good intentions in the evening of the 11th Rabi-ul-Awwal or in the night preceding 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal. Having the intention of paying this 'Eid of Eids' respect, if possible, buy new clothes, Imamah, kerchief, Islamic cap, a white shawl if you wish to wear it on the head, a chador for observing veil within veil, Miswak, handkerchief, footwear, Tasbeeh, an 'Itr bottle, wristwatch, pen, Qufl-e-Madinah pad, etc, in fact, everything you use. (It is Mustahab to do Ghusl for Majlis-e-Milad and other religious Majalis. (Read 'Laws of Salah', page 115.) Islamic sisters are also persuaded to buy new things they use, whatever possible.)

Aayi nai hukumat sikkah naya chalay ga

'Aalam nay rang badla subh-e-shab-e-wiladat

(Zauq-e-Na't, pp. 95)

11. Spend the night preceding 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal in Ijtima'-e-Milad, and welcome '*The Dawn of Blessings*' with tearful eyes at the time of Subh-e-Sadiq, having Madani flags in your hands and reciting Salat and Salam upon the Holy Prophet ﷺ. After Fajr Salah, meet each other warmly by saying 'Eid Mubarak' after saying Salam; moreover, keep doing so the whole day.

Eid-e-Milad-un-Nabi to Eid ki bhi Eid hay

Bil-yaqeen hay Eid-e-Eidaan Eid-e-Milad-un-Nabi

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish, pp. 380)

12. The Beloved and Last Prophet of Allah, Muhammad-ur-Rasoolullah ﷺ, kept celebrating the day of his blessed birth by fasting on Mondays. Following the Beloved Prophet ﷺ, you also fast on 12 Rabi-ul-Awwal. Join a Milad procession, having a Madani flag in your hands; remain in the state of Wudu as long as possible. Recite Na'ts, and Salat and Salam upon the Holy Prophet ﷺ, and keep your gaze lowered while walking majestically. Do not give a chance of criticism to someone by causing commotion. (In a Milad procession, the responsible Islamic brothers of Dawat-e-Islami should chant only those slogans, or play only those Kalams in vehicles which have been released by the Madani Markaz.)

Rabi'— e-Pak tujh per Ahl-e-Sunnat kyun na qurban haun

Kay tayri Barhween tareekh woh Jan-e-Qamar aaya

(Qabalah-e-Bakhshish, pp. 37)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Intentions of celebrating the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet ﷺ

The very first blessed Hadees of *Bukhari Shareef* is: *إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ*, i.e. actions are dependent upon intentions.

(Bukhari, vol. 1, pp. 5)

Remember! It is necessary to have good intention for every virtuous deed, otherwise you will not get reward. Likewise, for celebrating the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, it is necessary to have the intention of gaining reward. For the intention of reward, it is a condition that an action is in conformity with Shari'ah and adorned with sincerity. If someone celebrates the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet ﷺ for showing off and receiving praise, or if he makes the intention of reward but hurts Muslims or violates the rights of the public for this purpose, the intention of reward is useless; in fact, he is a sinner. The more good intentions you will make, the more reward you will receive. 16 intentions are being

mentioned below but there are even more; the one who possesses the knowledge of intentions can add more intentions. From these, make those intentions which you can fulfil.

16 intentions of celebrating the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet ﷺ

1. I will proclaim and publicise well the greatest blessing of Allah ﷺ (i.e. the Last Prophet of Allah), thereby acting upon the following Quranic commandment:

وَأَمَّا بِنِعْمَةِ رَبِّكَ فَحَدِّثْ ﴿١١﴾

And publicise well the bounty of your Lord.

[Kanz-ul-Iman (Translation of Quran)] (Surah Ad-Duha, verse 11)

2. To please Allah ﷺ, I will put up illuminations for celebrating the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet ﷺ.
3. I will wave and hang flags by following the blessed act of Jibra'eel Ameen عليه السلام of planting 3 flags on the honourable night of the blessed birth of the Beloved Prophet ﷺ.
4. I will manifest the honour and glory of the Holy Prophet ﷺ to non-Muslims by celebrating the Prophet's

blessed birth with zest. (Many non-Muslims would probably be surprised [every year] at seeing illuminations and Madani flags all over [and would opine] that Muslims greatly love the blessed birth of their Prophet.)

5. In addition to visible illuminations and decorations, I will also adorn my spiritual self through repentance and Istighfar.
6. I will have the privilege of the Zikr of Allah and the Beloved Prophet ﷺ by attending a Milad Ijtima on the night preceding 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal.
7. I will have the privilege of the Zikr of Allah and the Beloved Prophet ﷺ by joining a Milad procession on the day of Eid Milad-un-Nabi ﷺ.
8. I will have the privilege of beholding Ulama [in the Milad procession].
9. I will have the privilege of beholding pious people [in the Milad procession].
10. I will gain the blessings of the company of the devotees of the Holy Prophet [in the Milad procession].
11. I will wear a turban in the Milad procession.

12. I will remain in the state of Wudu as long as possible [in the Milad procession].
13. I will not leave the ‘Salah in a congregation’ of a Masjid even during the Milad procession.
14. I will distribute the religious booklets, etc. of Maktaba-tul-Madinah, even if less in number.
15. I will make efforts and persuade at least 12 Islamic brothers to travel with Madani Qafilahs.
16. In the Milad procession, as long as possible, I will try to attentively listen to Na’ats, and recite Salat and Salam upon the Holy Prophet ﷺ extensively by protecting my tongue from useless conversation and eyes from looking here and there unnecessarily.

O Rabb of the Holy Prophet ﷺ! Bless us with the Taufeeq of celebrating the blessed birth of the Holy Prophet ﷺ wholeheartedly with good intentions, and bless us with Jannat-ul-Firdaus without accountability by virtue of Jashn-e-Wiladat and also the neighbourhood of Your Beloved and Last Prophet ﷺ.

Wiladat ka sadaqah parosi banana

Shaha! Khuld mayn jab badkar aaey



غم ہمیشہ بقیع ،
معفرت اور بے حساب
بندش افزوں میں آتی
کے پڑوس کا طالب

The Dawn of Blessings

(Wasail-e-Bakhshish (murammam) pp. 501)

أَمِينٌ بِجَاهِ النَّبِيِّ الْأَمِينِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

اللَّهُمَّ يَا نَبِيَّ الْمُرْسَلِينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ gets pleased with Meelad celebrators

An Islamic Scholar رَعَى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ has stated: beheld the Blessed and Beloved Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ in a dream and humbly requested: O Beloved Rasool أَصَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ Do you like your blessed Meelad celebrations carried out by the Muslims every year? The Holy Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied: 'I get pleased with the one who gets pleased with me'

(Subul-ul-Huda, vol. 1, p. 363; Fatawa Razawiyyah, vol. 23, p. 754)



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